DAILY-WEEKLY-SUNDAY.

Distincts Office. - 918 E. Mein Street.

TELEHONES.

Washington Bureau...501 14th St., N. W.

BY MAIL, One Six Three One POSTAGE PAID. Year, Mos. Mcs. Mo. Daily, with Sun...\$6.00 \$3.00 \$1.80 .51 Daily, without Sunt. 4.00 2.00 1.00 .50 Sun. edition only... 2.00 1.00 .50 .25 Weekly (Wed.)... 1.00 .50 .2525

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Entered January 27, 1903, at Richmond, Va., as second-class matter, under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1905.

A man should never be ashamed to own that he has been in the wrong; which is but saying, in other words, that he is wiser to-day than he was

Greetings to the Lawmakers.

'The General Assembly of Virginia will and the members will have comfortable and sanitary quarters. They are to be The rooms in which the members sat in bygone days were wretched in many a valuable citizen of this State was needlessly sacrificed. The new and this session of the General Assembly in that matter will be the most comfortable session ever held in the Capito This will be one of the most interesting

sessions of the General Assembly in th history of the State. It meets in the new Capitol after the new Constitution its practical operation. It will have one message from the retiring Governor and or, and it will have a number of pub lle questions of profound importance to improvements in the public school sys tem which implies larger appropriations method of working the roads, and if we do not mistake public sentiment, the sion and a system which will provide for has been tried in other States and prover to be eminently successful. We sincerely to give to the people the benefit of this members will not be asked to vote for a measuret which, may make this system compulsory, but for a measure which will give the land owners the opportunity of taking advantage of the system if they

Hon, Eugene C. Massie, delegate from Richmond, has made this a subject of the most careful research, and the more he has studied it the more convinced he has become of its efficiency and desirability as a Virginia institution. Mr. Massie has been so persistent in his effort to establish the Torrens system that some have thought that he had ; sellish motive in view. It is not true, Mr. Massie has no interest other than that of a good citizen, and he expects to derive no benefit whatsoever save the benefit which will be open to every land \$40,000 for interest, were \$52,062.82. owner. His labors in this direction have been in the nature of an unselfish, patriotic service. Eugene Massie is above

tention will be certain amendments to the Mann Equor law. This law has deficit of \$32,918.29. By the same process we can ascertain, it is supported by the best and dominant sentiment of the State. It is a law which the people want, otherwise there would be a clamor for its repeal. That being the case, the law should be so amended as to make it offective; to make it serve its purpose that the temperance element will ask for no amendments other than such as tilleries in the rural districts, which are nothing more than farm-house bar-rooms disgulse, and to break tip the fake social clubs in the cities, which are the worse forms of bar-rooms and gambling nonses, and which are used as a means of evading the Sunday Hquor law, and the law against gaming in public pinces.

In the interest of public morals, in the interest of law and order, in the interest of common humanity, these amendments to the law should be adopted, and they should be framed in such language as to admit of no evasion

There is also a demand for a legalized primary plan, and members may well consider if it be not good public policy to provide for paying the cost of such

among which the proposition to sue the State of West Virginia, the redistricting of the Sinte, equalization of taxes, and Congress and Judges are to be chosen The members have serious work before them, and they should have the sympathy and helpful co-operation of all good citi zens. Whatever suggestions The Times-Dispatch may offer from time to time will be in that spirit.

Richmond is alway glad to welcome the members of the General Assembly. They the honorable citizens; they come from Manchester Bureau......1102 Hull St. all parts of the State; they come as the Petersburg Bureau.....44 N. Sycamore 8t. representatives of the whole State, and it is both agreeable and profitable to the people of the capital city to have them here and to have not alone the benefit of their public services, but the pleasure of their society in the social circle

Operations of the Gas Works

In an article yesterday on the earnings of the city gas works the printer made us say that "It would appear from this statement that we did the department an injustice in presuming that the not earnings of the works from 1867 to 1905 were \$1,007,539.98." What we did say was that we did the department NO injustice in that statement. Let us now analyze the report and in order that the reader may intelligently follow us, we eproduce it as follows:

Summary showing net results to the city of Richmond from the gas works om the year 1867 to 1896, inclusive:

Receipts from gas bills, Expenditures—Expenses.	males, etc\$	6,272,996	52
Pay-rollOli	1,562,283 72 1,305,145 68 117,379 64	4,098,051	-
From of receipts over	Carrie Santa	4,008,091	

ments \$ 1,174.855 29 Public consumption \$ 1,501.913 93 Less 'nterest on cost of
Works, etc
Amount works entitled to credit 5 1,532,929 52 Construction
Extension 183,710 84 647,571 12
Net revenue for thirty years \$ 886,357 80

	Extension 183,710 64	647,571	ļ
	Net revenue for thirty years\$ Less cost of work, etc., Feb. I, 1870, as per report of City Au-	886,357	**
SECTION SECTION	ditor, W. H. Alder- dice		
ı	count for 1867, 1868		

Surplus after paying in Total receipts for 18973 Less expenditures and	vestment.\$ 200,316 56	493,990 54
\$40,000 interest	158,372 57	41,972 99
Total receipts for 1898	205,084 33	11,312,39
\$40,000 interest	158,983 15	46,101 15
Total receipts for 18995	219,303 02	19,101 13
Less expenditures and	177,464 21	41,838 31
Total receipts for 1900\$	231,554 86	41,555 41
Less expenditures and \$40,000 interest	191,986 68	29,568 18
Total receipts for 1901\$	238,980 89	#2,055 LS
Lees expenditures and \$40,000 interest	186,993 51	51,987 38
Total receipts for 1902\$	262,372 70	51,981 48
Less expenditures and	290,319 88	52,062 82
Total receipts for 1903\$	295,275 75	02,102.52
Less expenditures and \$40,000 interest	218,192 10	75,043 65
Total receipts for 19041	819,004 27	10,030 00
Less expenditures and \$40,000 interest	234,864 22	81,440 05

Total profits up to Jan, 1, 1905. \$ 980,025 60 Leaving out the items of public cor umption of gas, of construction and in terest. It appears that the net earnings for the first thirty years, that is to say, amounted to \$1,174,855.29. The net earnings since that time (allowance for interest a total of \$1,930.900.36. The total interest charge for the entire period is \$467,000.65. This takes no account of taxes and of office charges, clerical force, etc., at the City Hall. The city would more than wipe out this surplus. so that it appears from this statement interest on the investment and taxes, and plant, and as there is no debt against it save some \$76,000 of bonds, we believe we are frank to say, this would not be such a bad showing if the works had been kept up, and if a sinking fund had beer set aside from year to year for deprecia was set aside and the expert now informs us that it will take \$709,000 to put

Another thing, We have given above the figures of Superintendent Knowles. But there are other figures. There are the figures of the expert. We cannot give them in detail, but here is an example: that the net earnings, after deducting

The expert says that the gross receipts for the year were \$245,150.17. Total cost. including \$14,000 for taxes, \$30,000 for depreciation; \$43,040 for Interest, \$30,842.45 Another question which will demand at- for extensions, and \$6,006.30 for office charges, etc were \$278,008.46, leaving a been in operation for years, and so far as he makes the net carnings for 1900, \$9,326.98, and for 1904, \$888.85.

Take your choice.

It is fair, however, to Superintendent Knowles to say that earnings since 1897 have been very much larger than they were prior to that time. It is also fair and to provent evasiens. We understand to him to say that he is not at all agreed with the expert in the estimate which Mr. Bruce makes of the amount of may be needed to break up the fake dis- money now necessary to put the works in first-class condition and build the new holder.

The expert's estimate is \$709,000, but rom this is to be deducted, first, \$215,000 for the new holder, which has already been appropriated. Mr. Knowles is agreed with him that most of the improvements which he recommends are necessary, and it is shown in Mr. Knowles's own reports that he has repeatedly made these same recommendations. But he thinks that he new building for the water gas plant can be erected for \$35,000, instead of \$50,000; that there is no need for the 3,000 new meters, costing \$27,000, nor for 2,000 new services, costing \$15,000, and no oceasion for laying all the mains which the expert recommends at a cost of \$67,000, alections out of the general fund of the There are other deductions here and There are other matters of importance practical man, is sure can be made, and

to engage the attention of the members. It is his deliberate conclusion that exclusive of the new holder the sum of \$325,000 would be ample to provide for every improvement necessary to put the gas works in prime condition.

In this analysis, we have endeavored to make such an exhibit as will enable the reader to decide for himself whether or not municipal operation of the city gas works has been successful in a financial way, and that is the only purpose of the publication.

The White House and the News.

A few days ago we had something to say in protest against the over-ready ejection of Mrs. Minor Morris from the White House. Our remarks were based upon the presumably official statement of Assistant Secretary Barnes, who declared that the lady had behaved in so disorderly a way that her removal was accepting Mr. Barnes's statement at its face value, it now appears that we have been somewhat premature.

Four newspaper men who were witnesses of the affair-while Mr. Barnes himself, they say, was not-stampt some of the assistant secretary's statements as absolutely untrue. They essert positively that Mrs. Morris did not scream or make any disturbance whatever until the officer actually laid hands upon her. Mr. Barnes further declared that the negro messenger did not touch Mrs. Morris. The eye-witnesses flatly deny this. They say that, as a matter of fact, the negro caught hold of the lady's ankles and actively assisted in her removal from the

This flat contradiction perween the adninistration and impartially disposed eyewitnesses is little short of astounding would be rather difficult to discredit More or less insignificant at first glance, this unhappy affair has now become ar issue of real importance. The President owes it to himself and to the people to have it immediately and fully investi-gated. If Mr. Barnes's statement is correct, he has a right to have its accuracy established. If it is incorrect, the people have a right to know it. An attemp at hushing up must prove unsatisfactory to everybody. Pending Investigation, it is inevitable that the administration should rest under the unpleasant suspicion of having been guilty of "coloring the news.

growing out of this one, which is hardly less disagreeable. A certain correspondent wired his paper an account of the Morris episode-which was full, frank and not at all in accordance with the official version issued by the assistant secretary. Whereupon he was duly summoned before Secretary Loeb and admonished that the manner in which he had handled his story had proved very objectionable to the White House. The sold possible inference is that White House news must able to the administration, and that correspondents who have the temerity to violate this order must do so at the risk of the Presidential displeasure.

The argument that a particular new story is "objectionable to the White House" is, obviously, a highly improper one. It is difficult to distinguish such comment from a deliberate attempt at coercion. The only adverse criticism which Secretary Loeb, or anybody else, is warranted in passing upon any decent newspaper story is that it does not give the facis. If decent and if it does give the facts, there is literally nothing to be said. If the White House waihes the correspondents to send only things that are agreeable and flattering to their newspapers, there is just one way in which it can accomplish this. It must take care that only agreeable and flattering things are allowed to happen there.

A free and unrestricted press is a national asset of tremendous importance with which not even the President of the United States has the stightest right to

Mr. Williams' Make-Up Party.

Hon. John Sharpe Williams, leader of the Democratic minority in the House of Hon. John Sharpe Willams, leader of the Democratic minority in the House of Representatives, makes the pleasing announcement that he and Representative Hay, of Virginia, have shaken hands and made friends. Mr. Williams adds:

"When John Williams gives his hand he doesn't give it half-heartedly. It is man into convulsions. He's willing man into convulsions. He's willing man into convulsions. He's willing man into convulsions. he doesn't give it half-heartedly. It is all or nothing, so that matter is amicably slews of it for hazing purposes."-Hous-

That is a manly saying. No true and sincere man ever settles a personal difficulty with a reservation. When he settles, he settles, letting by-gones be by gones and "forgetting" as well as "forgiving." It is the only way, men and we cannot settle upon such terms we should not settle at all. When we do settle, when we give our hand in token that the incident is closed, we should at the same time put out of the heart any feeling of unkindness, of spite, of ill-will, of grudge-wipe out the score completed and make a clean transaction The man who pretends to settle in full. but keeps and harbors his grudges is dis-

On the eye of the assembly of the legislature we have in the editorial columns of The Times-Dispatch a statement from Amherst county showing that twenty convicts employed on the public while free labor would have cost \$1.62 1-2. We do not know the purpose of the

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J. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

publication, but it is instructive .- Rich mond News Lealer.

The purpose of the publication was manifest. It was an exhibit. It was "publicity." The taxpayers should have the opportunity to study the accounts of public officials who gather and disburse public funds. We have never thought that convicts from the penitentiary could be profitably employed in working the public roads. But that is neither here nor there. It is merely an opinion. But facts and figures and practical tests are instructive, and our con temporary admits that the Amherst article is instructive. The Times Dispatch is an earnest advocate of road mprovement, and if it can be shown that working convicts is the best means to that end, let that plan be adopted. But let us learn all we can in the meantime from have made the experiment.

cally endorsed by no less a personage than the President of the United States. Some of us would be better able to de-

cide whether or not the currency was flexible if we saw more of it. It is pretty safe to infer that Mrs. Morris has elicited lots of sympathy in

the Newburgh grocery store, On the other hand, a gas profit, if decently large, would receive plenty of

honor even in its own country As to answering any leading questions, Mr. Rogers, while not from Missouri,

plainly wants to be shown. To swear never to do a certain thing and then go right ahead and do it-what would you McCall that?

Few worthy institutions shake off their friends so promptly as does the water

Walk right into the Capitol, gentlemen, and sit down-if you can find a chair

But Mr. Fitzsimmons never claimed to be the champion of the wedding ring.

Another marked fault in the currency is that it is not really current.

Rhymes for To-Day

Purely Imaginary.

His was the love that soothes, endears: The flame allured the more it burned him.

He wooed like mad, and yet for years She spurned him.

He was her shadow and her slave,
Her lapdog and her errand runner—
Until (ah, let your poets rave)
He won her.

They wed. They quarrelled much. Now Quit loving and begun detesting; He's suing for divorce, and she's

ile's sums Contesting. "Gosh darn," says he, "such legal strife Take heed, young man, you don't get it It's harder for to lose a wife Than win one."

Merely Joking.

The Difficulty.-It is a difficult matter to treat a man for drunkenness. As a rule, the more you treat him, the drunker he gets.—Philadelphia Record.

ne gets.—Philadelphia Record.
Microbes as Mathematicians.—Johanie:
"Pa, wont you please buy me a microbe
to help me with my arithmetic?" Papa;
"What good will a microbe do you?"
Johnnie: "I just read in this paper that
they multiply rapidly."—Judge.
A Host in Themselves.—"Have much of
an audience for the opening performance.

an audience for the opening performance of your new extravaganza?" asked the of your new extravaganza?" asked the first manager, "Pretty fair," replied the second manager; "all the collaborators on the thing were there."—Houston Chron-icle

icle.

High Figures, Too?—"He's a great man on figures." "Mathematician, ch?" "No, a ladies' tailor,"—Minneapolis Journal.

Secret Out.—"Why is it," queried the fox, "that you always look so leas and hungry?" "Tradition is responsible for it," answered the wolf. "It requires me to hang around the poet's door all the time."—Chicago Dally News.

A Tribute to Colonel McCabe.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—As a wayfarer in your city, fortunate enough to be present at a meeting of your Virginia Historical Society of Thursday evening, let me congratulate

mate enough to be present at a meeting of your Virgina Historical Society on Thursday evening, let me congratulate Richmond that it has in Colonel Gordon McCabe, the late president of the wooledy, one of the most finished scholars and literateurs in America.

The writer has been a member of historical societies, both North and South, for many years, but never heard an address of the some character as that of Colonel McCabe, as well written and as well delivered. As a rule our historical writers have a wretched public delivery and know nothing of elocutionsry art, in which Colonel McCabe is a past master. It is only to be respected that he does not publish more of his valuable monographs.

Prof. Trent's address on historical writing was admirable and to the point. We need color in historical papers as well as dry facts, something which too many af our modern college professors of history, are prone to forget. One would rather know how many wines Powhatan had and the color of the feathers that he wore than the exact year of his high.

Hishmond, Va.

.....ANSWERS

Pronunciation.

Will you please give me the pronuncia-lon of "laughter" through your query olumn? READER. Laf-ter, broad "a," like "a" in father.

The Busby Suit. How did the Busby suit come out? It was decided in favor of the defend-

Work in the/Legislature. To whom should one apply to secure typewritting works for the Legislature during the session?

Apply to Clerk Williams, of the House and Clerk Button of the Senate.

The Virginia Senators. Will you please inform me in your next Wednesday paper the Washington ad-dress of both the United States Senators from Virginia?

John W. Daniel, This S. Martin, Senate Chamber, Washington, D. C.

Skippers in Hams;

Please answer in your Wednesday querles, the best method of keeping skippers
fro mgetting in hams to be retained for
summer and fall table use. I had several
lams last year and they got so full of
skippers that I could not eat them.
SUBSCRIBER.
Rub the hams off well when they are
highing up from the sait, and sift powdered borax over the fleshy part of the
ham. This can be done by putting the
borax in a small muslin bag.

Coney Island.

Please publish in your next Sunday's query column' the name and address of one of the head officials of Coney Island, N. Y., and oblige an old subscriber.

READER.

Coney Island has no political head, is a part of the Borough of Brooklyn, and, therefore, would come under the presi-dent of that borough, Mr. Bird S. Color in turn is under Geo. B. McClellan, mayor of New York city.

The Husband's Portion.

What the law allows, a married man, if his wife dies without a will; if she owns the home in free simple right. And what is the law in regard to personal property, if she has a child by him and living.

READER AND SUBSCHIEGH.

The house goes to the husband for life,

and at his death to the child. The personal property belongs absolutely to the surviving husband, to do with it as he pleases. See Va. Code, 1994, Sec. 2557.

Rejected Congressmen in 1865. Will you publish the names of the gentlemen who were elected to the House of Representatives of the United States in the fall of 1885, and who were not allowed to take their seats? Hon, Alex, H. H. Stuart was elected from the Sixth District, but I do no know the hands of the others.

ALEX F. ROBERTSON.

The Executive Journal for 1865-6, does not show that these elections were certified by Governor Pierpont. The execu-

fied by Governor Pierpont. The executive papers for the period are packed in storage at present and not accessible.

Correspondence Schools.

Correspondence Schools.

Can a young man of fairly good English education be taught a profession through the mail by a correspondence school?

Please give name and address of some of the best correspondence schools of America who assist their students in finding employment. Also, please advice as to best paying professions that could be taught by mail.

I herewith inclose circular from a school. Is such a contract of any value? Are they reliable? Please answer in your next weekly paper, as I am very anxious for some reliable advice on the subject.

A SUBSCRIBER.

We do not think it practicable for a man to be taught by reference we cannot undertake to advertise correspondence undertake to advertise correspondence schools in this department, nor to pass upon the reliability of any concern or the value of its contracts.

School Holidays.

School Holidays.

1. I have been informed that Thanksgiving is not generally allowed as a holiday in the country public schools, the
teachers being required - the school trus
tees to make up the day afterwards.
The city schools are allowed all the legal
holidays, and I wish to know why it is
that the country schools have not the
same privilege, and if the school trustees really have the right to grant that
privilege or not, as they see fit.

2. In the case of two teachers, holding
the same grade certificates, teaching in
the same district and the same grade
schools, have the school trustees of that
district the right to pay one teacher a
larger salary than the, other?

1. The school law places in the hands
of the local school trustees the author-

of the local school trustees the authority to declare what days shall be school 2. There is no statute law regulating

the salary of teachers. This is a matter of contract between the teachers and the district school boards.

Santa Claus.

Santa Ciaus.

Sinpson, Va., Jan. 2, 1906.

Please give me. in your queries and answers, the following: Explain the origin of Santa Claus', and why so called?

S. C. W.

Santa Claus' is a corruption of "Saint Nicalaus," St. Nicholas lived about 360 A. D., and was a noted bishop of Asia

He is a prominent saint of the Greek 6. He owes his position as Santa Claus' to the legend that he wishes to preserve the three daughters of a poor nobleman from dishonor, when the later having no money for marriage portions was about to force them to support themselves by crime. St. Nicholas passing the house at night, threw a purse of gold in an open window for three nights in succession, this furnishing a dowy for each daughter On the third night the nobleman dis-covered him, but the saint made him promise not to reveal his munificence. From this evident is said to have been derived the custom of placing gifts in the stockings of children on the eve of Signition of the eve of Signition of the stockings the gift to Santa Caus.

CENTURY DICTIONARY.

Your second question will be answered later.

The Pittsylvania Election.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
CHATHAM, VA., January S.-Officia
returns from special election in Pittsylvania county Saturday to fill vacancy
in the House of Delegates, occasioned
by the death of J. E. Taylor, gives Willam Brown 529; William Smith, 2; S. F.
Gilles, 1.

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QUERIES AND WINSTON-SALEM THE SECOND CITY

School Census Puts Hyphenated Town Next to Raleigh In Population.

BRAKEMAN'S LEGS CUT OFF

Fell From Top of Car Just Before Train Stopped-Rey, Eubank Back to Old Church.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., January Winston-Salem, according to the returns from the school census, just completed, has a population of approximately theirty thousand souls, and is the second city in the State.

the second city in the State.

'A white man named Marshall, who has held the position of brakeman on a freight train with the Norfolk' and Western Rullroad for several years, had both his legs cut off at Walnut Cove at 2 o'clock this morning, and died three hours later.

Mr. Marshall left here last night with a freight train, bound for Roanoke, Va. When it stopped at Walnut Cove for orders, one of the crew found the brakeman lying under a car in a dying condition.

dition.

It is presumed that he lost his bal-It is presumed that he lost his balance and fell from the top of a car before the train stopped. The body was
sent to Roanoke to-day for intercent.

It is announced to-day that Rev. R.
P. Eubank, who has been pastor of the
Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at
North Thomasville for more than a
year, has resigned and will return to
the Episcopal Church, of which he was
a member before joining the Westery
North Carolina Methodist Episcopal Conference two years ago.

THE GRAND LODGE.

Asked to Endorse \$129,000 Plans For a New Temple.

(Special to The Times ** patch.)
RALEIGH. N. C., January 9.—The North Carolina Grand Lodge of Masons

North Carolina Grand Lodge of Masons convened in their one hundred and nine-teenth annual session to-night. Aside from the reception of the address of the Grand Master, W. S. Liddell, and the reports of other grand officers, the most notable business was the presentation of the report of the committee on the building of the Grand Lodge Temple here.

The committee reports that they have adopted plains for a fireproof building, to cost \$129,000, one that will be a monument to Masonry for generations to come, and asks that the Grand Lodge condim the award of the contract and authorize the committee to proceed wiffs the work of the erection of the temple. That the subscription of the Grand Lodge be increased from \$10,000 to \$25,000 in capital stock.

The committee reports that they have The committee reports that they have paid during the year \$30,000 for the Radigin Savings Bank property on Fayette-ville Street, the site for the temple being now fully paid for. That with the additional subscription of \$15,000 by the Grand Lodge and assets in hand, there will still be needed \$35,000 additional, and the committee believes that with the proper effort this amount can be raised among the Masons of North Carolina.

NEGROES EMIGRATE.

Mississippi Planter Will Locate Fifty Families on His Land.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
RALEIGH, N. C., January 9.—T. G.
James is here from Sharkey, Miss., for
the purpose of inducing fifty negro families to emigrate with him to Mississippi

the purpose of inducing fifty negro tamilies to emigrate with him to Mississippi and become farm hands and tenants. He has taken out the State license of \$160\$ and the Wake county license of an additional \$190\$, in accordance with the act of the last Legislature.

Although he has devoted only Monday and to-day to the work, he reports that he has already secured a number of families. He says he will locate all fifty families on his own lands, and he guarantees to provide for them work at one dollar per day when they are not engaged in their crops. His lands, he says, are in the Mississippi bottoms outside of the overflow district. Mr. James bears a striking likeness to William Jennings Bryan. He is president of the People's Bank, of Summer, S. C., and brought with him letters of introduction to a number of the foremost citizens of the city.

He will be in Raleigh a week, and says he will not visit any other county in the State le search of lebeors. says he will not visit any other county

THIS DAY IN HISTORY January 10th.

in the State in search of laborers

1861—The fifth monarchy men, headed by Venner, a wine cooper, arose to proclaim "King Jesus against, all the powers of the earth." But King Charles's power was found too strong for them.

1805—The tailors of New York city formed the first organization in that city having the character of a trade union.

1806—The Dutch surrendered the Cape of Good Hope to the British. '

Good Hope to the British.

1809—Samana taken by the British, together with two privateers and four vessels laden with coffee.

1812—London involved for several hours in impenetrable darkness. The sky, where any light pervaded it, showed the aspect of bronze. It was the effect of a cloud of smoke, which, from the peculiar state of the atmosphere, did not pass off.

peculiar state of the atmosphere, did not pass off. 1840—Battle between the Russian and Khivian cavairy; the latter, command-ed by the Khan in person, were com-pletely routed and pursued to the city of Khiva. 861-Florida Convention adopted an ordi-

nance of secession by a vote of sixty-two to seven. Florida seized Fort Mc-

two to seven. Florida seized Fort MeRae.

1862—Colonel Garfield defeated the Southerners, under Humpfrey Marshall, at
Petersburg, Ky.

1868—Secretary Seward announced to the
House that twenty-one States had
ratified the amendments to the fourteenth article of the Constitution.

1875—For three hours in the early afternoon at Chleago the mercury stood
at nineteen degrees below zero.

1885—The press of London declared that
a formal declaration of war by France
against China was imminent.

1904—T. D. Kline, general manager of the
Central of Georgia Rallway, died at
Savannah, Ga.

Savannah, Ga.

1905—General Lee and others appear before House Committee in behalf of appropriation for Jamestown Exposition.

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CURE

Wnp. Poythress PRICE 259 Richmond, Va., May 18, 1904. Messrs, Wm. P. Poythress & Co., 919 E. Main Street, city:

city:

Dear Sirs,—Having taken four Cold and Grippe Cure, No. 4; also having recommended it to my friends, I take pleasure in writing you that I consider it an excellent preparation for Grippa and its kindred allments.

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